

Vol. 5, No. 1

RWDSU

record

401 Jan. 19, 1958

U.S.A. EAGLE "CHEMI-SEALED" ALCCUTILE 321 NO 2

*Eagle Pencil Local
joins RWDSU*

EAGLE "CHEMI-SEALED" SLENDERITE

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Labor Hits Ike Shrug-Off As Jobless Figure Nears 5 Million

WASHINGTON (PAI)—5,000,000 jobless by February. That's the estimate that economists, including those for the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, are tossing off nonchalantly. Yet in the same breath the Eisenhower Administration and conservative businessmen shrink from even mentioning the word "recession."

It's not a recession, they say. They talk about a "rolling readjustment" or a "slump" or a "slack" or a "decline." Secretary of Labor James B. Mitchell won't let reporters put the word "recession" in his mouth. He calls it a "cyclical adjustment" which has become the Administration line, and predicts that things will be better by the middle of 1958.

And for the first time the Department of Commerce, which has always reflected the optimistic businessman's note, is now acknowledging that "general business activity has shown some easing from the peak rates reached last summer." The entire tone of the Department's report, however, is still undisturbed with the claim that the size of the decline has been "quite modest."

Nevertheless, 5,000,000 represents a lot of people to be off steady payrolls, no matter what you call it.

Hardship to Individuals

Just what would 5,000,000 jobless mean—in terms of the national economy—in terms of American standards of living—in terms of hardship to individuals?

Here are some of the answers as worked out by labor economists:

5,000,000 unemployed would represent a jobless rate of about 7.3 percent on the basis of today's 68,000,000 civilian labor force. The jobless rate is now 4.7 percent and already is beginning to pinch. It was 5.8 during January and February of the 1954 slump which was felt by millions of workers. And it would be necessary to go back to the 1949-50 recession—nobody hesitated to call it that then—to find a 7.3 rate. Obviously a 7.3 jobless rate is not to be tossed off lightly.

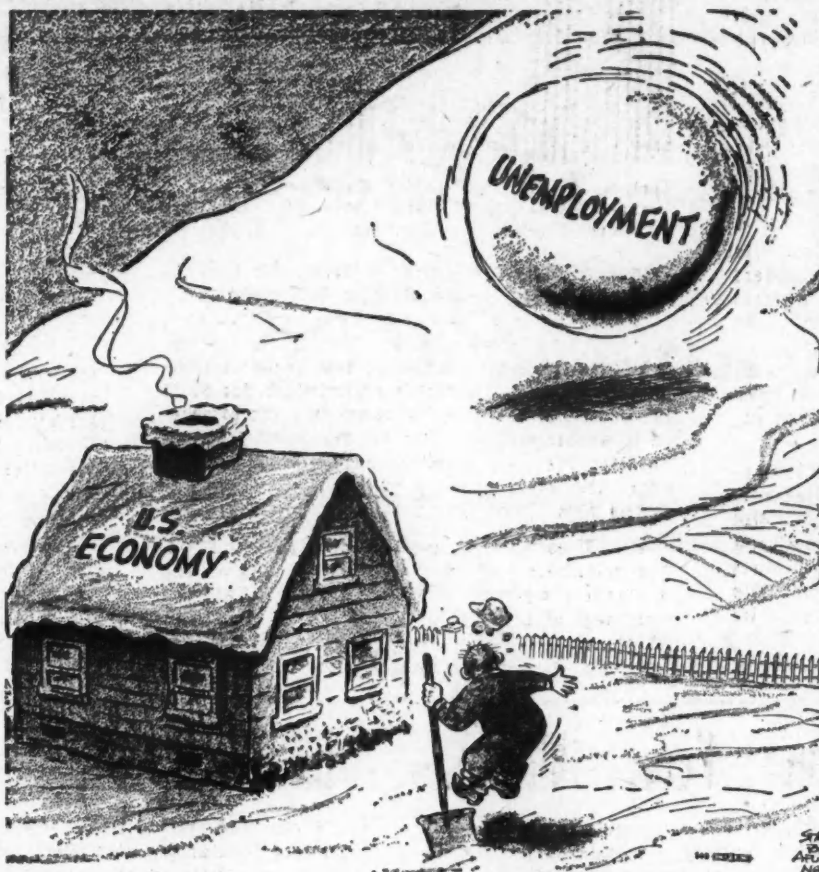
In fact, government statisticians figure that unemployment is reaching the "distress" proportion when it reaches 6 percent. The 6 to 9 percent figure which represents a condition where job seekers are in excess of job openings is the number 2 stage of a four-stage classification for chronically depressed areas.

What would 5,000,000 jobless mean in

terms of national production? On the assumption that there are normally 2,000,000 persons between jobs or actually unemployable, there would be 3,000,000 workers, able and willing to work, whose labor is being wasted. At an annual rate of \$6,000 per person, which is the figure generally used by economists, this would represent a loss to the nation's gross production of \$18,000,000,000.

No one can compute the loss in terms

of individual suffering and personal economic disaster. But the effect on retail markets is apparent. Already the automobile market is having its troubles and sluggish sales meant a 90,000 man layoff by Ford and Chrysler over the holidays. Retail store sales—although stimulated by the Christmas rush—are generally off. Business Week said bluntly, "Signs of business deterioration are increasingly plain."



Industry Asks More Tax Gravy

WASHINGTON (PAI)—A bitter struggle over "tax loopholes" which let billions of dollars slip through Uncle Sam's hands at the expense of the wage earner now looms as the House Ways and Means Committee opened a month-long series of hearings on basic tax policy.

Tax loopholes have permitted the upper bracket taxpayer and corporation to wiggle out of their just taxes and have long been denounced by organized labor. They have suddenly become of vital importance as the nation faces the necessity of rebuilding its defenses in answer to the Russian Sputniks.

Must there be an increase in taxes to meet the coming costs of missile development? The widely respected National Planning Association has reported that a 25 percent increase in defense spending is possible without either increasing taxes or sacrificing the social services.

Already Big Business is sounding the cry that we must economize by cutting down on the "frills"—meaning such so-

cial services as housing and education aid.

Not only that, but the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce are using the present economic dip to continue their stubborn call for more tax bonanzas such as they got in 1954. They want to "increase" the supply of investment capital and so provide "more jobs" even though our present American production machine is far from being utilized fully.

The House Ways and Means Committee wants to find out whether our present tax laws can be made "fair, equitable and neutral in impact between similar dollars of income." If it digs into this

field on this announced basis, it will find the steadily widening areas of tax loopholes a fruitful field for exploration in the eyes of organized labor.

And not only in the eyes of labor. The Scripps-Howard newspaper chain has just opened a series of articles called "Our Income Tax Sieve," by Jack Steele.

The first article outlined innumerable ways in which taxes are legally evaded, the many loopholes that Congress has written into the laws over a long period of time, the "escape clauses" that enable the upper brackets to avoid the "high rates" about which they complain when they want more loopholes and the steady growth of tax evasion.

Most of this story has been told repeatedly by organized labor. It will be told again when Stanley Ruttenberg, AFL-CIO Director of Research, appears before the House investigation Committee on Jan. 30. Much of it appears in the tax resolution adopted by the recent AFL-CIO Convention at Atlantic City.

The AFL-CIO called for tax relief for the low and moderate income groups in order to bolster sagging purchasing power by the American people. It also charged that the way in which the American tax system has developed in recent years "is working a serious hardship on all low and moderate income families." It further declared that we have "strayed far from the basic principle that taxes should be levied in accordance with ability to pay."

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rwdsu RECORD

Bound Volumes of 'Record' Available Back to '54

A limited number of bound volumes of The RWDSU Record are available for purchase. The bound volumes begin with the merger convention issue, dated June 6, 1954. The issues for 1954 and 1955 are bound together in a single volume. Also available now are the separately bound volumes for 1956 and for 1957.

The price for each of the three volumes is \$5.50. All three may be ordered at one time for \$15.50. Orders will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. At the time you order, please state whether you wish to reserve future bound volumes.

Eagle Pencil Local Votes to Affiliate With RWDSU

NEW YORK CITY—Local 934, a union of 450 employees of the well-known Eagle Pencil Co., has voted overwhelmingly to join the RWDSU. Organized in 1939, the local has been directly affiliated to the AFL-CIO.

The vote came on Dec. 20, some months after Local 934's executive board, headed by Pres. Michael Giordano, had recommended the move. The balloting was conducted by the regional office of the AFL-CIO, whose director is William Collins. Figuring largely in the arrangements and expediting the vote was R. J. Thomas, assistant to AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany.

A long relationship with RWDSU Exec. Vice-Pres. Sam Kovenetsky in the past led the officers of Local 934 to call on him when the federation's regional office urged that the local end its unaffiliated status by joining an international union.

Kovenetsky suggested that the local join the RWDSU. He introduced the officers to leaders of the RWDSU, and over a period of several months the Eagle workers' leaders learned the workings of the International Union. In addition to Kovenetsky, RWDSUers working most closely with Local 934 were Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Ball in his capacity as northeast area director, and Int'l Rep. Fred Lifavi.

Pres. Giordano, Financial Sec. Walter Rosinski and Executive Board Member Al DeFrancesco of Local 934 met with top officers of the International, including Pres. Max Greenberg and Sec.-Treas. Al Heaps, on Dec. 31 to discuss final details of the affiliation and to sign the application for a charter, which is due to be issued soon.

The Eagle Pencil plant, now located on East



Applying for RWDSU charter, Eagle Pencil local leaders meet with International officers. Seated are '934' Pres. Michael Giordano and RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg. Standing from left are Al De Francesco and Fin. Sec. Walter Rosinski of '934', Sec.-Treas. Al Heaps, Exec.-Vice-Presidents Sam Kovenetsky and Alex Ball.

14th Street, is scheduled to move the bulk of its operation in a few months to a new plant in Danbury, Conn. Negotiations in which Ball and Kovenetsky are taking part are under way to settle problems regarding the move, including wage rates and working conditions for 50 to 100 presently employed workers who are expected to accompany the firm to Danbury. By next October the new plant is expected to employ about the same number of workers it now has in the New York operation.

'934' Pres. Giordano said of the affiliation, "As members of the RWDSU we'll have the protection we especially need now that the company is moving to a town like Danbury, which we understand is not very well organized. We'll need a strong union to keep the rates

and conditions that we've won through the years—because we were ready to fight for what we wanted—in the new location."

The other leaders of the local, most of whom were re-elected to office last October, are Vice-Pres. Gregory Troche, Recording Sec. David Snitkin, Financial Sec. Walter Rosinski, Treas. William Ortiz, Sgt.-at-Arms Mike Grau, and Executive Board Member Al DeFrancesco. Trustees are Antoinette Arena, George Green and James Radosta.

A multi-million dollar enterprise, the Eagle Pencil Co. maintains its own forests and slate mines, and operates plants in other parts of the world. It also owns the Stratford Pen Co. here, whose employees are members of Local 934.

Big Push On for Wider U.S. Wage Coverage

One of the most important pieces of left-over business facing Congress this session is the matter of extending coverage under the federal minimum wage law to provide wage and hour protection for millions of workers who do not now have it. The AFL-CIO, which last year gave top legislative priority to extension of coverage, reaffirmed the importance of that objective at its Atlantic City convention in December, and is now following up with an all-out legislative campaign designed to win a quick and decisive Congressional victory.

The Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Union, which has a special stake in winning minimum wage coverage for retail employees, is participating fully in the AFL-CIO legislative campaign. Many RWDSU delegations visited their congressmen during the recent recess as part of the union's "See Your Congressman" campaign. Completed petitions to Congress urging extension of coverage are coming in to the RWDSU offices from all parts of the country. They will be turned over to the appropriate Senators and Congressmen at a strategic moment during the current session.

The RWDSU was represented at the first 1958 meeting of the AFL-CIO National Legislative Council, held on Jan. 7, and at a follow-up meeting specifically on minimum wage legislation held a week later. Both these meetings dealt with planning and coordination of labor legislative activities. Out of them, and other meetings to follow, will come the specific plans to put across the AFL-CIO legislative program—on which coverage extension occupied the Number One spot.

RWDSU to Mobilize in Capital This Spring

A climactic moment of this year's RWDSU legislative drive will be a Minimum Wage Mobilization to be held sometime during the spring. Like the Mobilizations of 1955 and 1956, during which a total of nearly 2,000 RWDSUers converged on the nation's capital to lobby for improvements in the minimum wage law, the coming Mobilization will be an opportunity for every local in the RWDSU to participate directly in the union's legislative campaign.

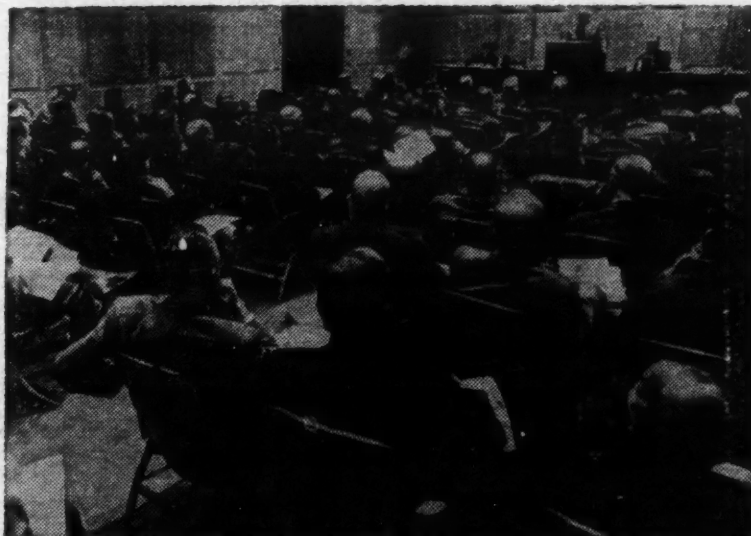
Officers of the International union are readying plans now to make the 1958 Mobilization the biggest and most effective ever held by the RWDSU. Full details will be sent to all locals as soon as these plans are completed. In the meantime, local officers and members are urged to begin their own preparations—designating delegates, setting aside funds, arranging transportation, etc.—to guarantee the biggest possible turnout.

AFL-CIO legislative experts have pointed out that 1958 will be a decisive year for minimum wage legislation. Since it is an election year for all Representatives and one-third of the Senate, Congressmen will be especially sensitive to the wishes of voters as expressed in messages and visits to them.

There is a special immediate need for RWDSU members to write to two particular Senators—and especially for RWDSUers and others who live in their respective states. The two are Senator Lister Hill of Alabama, and Senator Irving M. Ives of New York. Senator Hill is chairman of the powerful Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare; Senator Ives is the ranking Republican member of the same committee.

Ask Senate Committee to Act Now!

The Senate Labor Committee has had before it for more than a year the recommendations of its subcommittee on minimum wage legislation. It is certainly reasonable to demand that the Committee report a bill out to the floor of the Senate for a vote as soon as possible. Every RWDSU member is urged to write a postcard or letter immediately to Senators Hill and Ives, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., telling them why it's important to you and to other retail employees to have the protection of federal wage and hour legislation. Do it now—and keep on writing to them and to other Congressmen until the bill is passed!



LABOR'S GOALS AND TASKS in the new session of Congress are discussed by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany at a conference of union legislative representatives Jan. 7, in AFL-CIO headquarters building. RWDSU representatives urged concentration on minimum wage coverage extension.

LABOR NEWS ROUNDUP

Union Asks Auto Firms For Share in Profits

DETROIT, Mich.—The United Auto Workers Union made public last week a 1958 collective bargaining program calling for higher wages and a unique profit-sharing plan.

UAW Pres. Walter P. Reuther described the demands as non-inflationary and a means of boosting purchasing power for an ailing economy. The "inflationary wage pressures" often criticized by management officials, Reuther said, would be obviated by gearing wage increases to improvement of productivity and dividing profits at the end of the year.

He indicated that the UAW would seek a productivity increase amounting to at least 10 cents an hour. Negotiations with the Big Three auto firms—Ford, General Motors and Chrysler—begin in April. The contracts expire at the end of May.

Reuther said profits in the auto industry should be shared with consumers as well as employees and stockholders. He proposed that auto buyers be given a year-end rebate based on a formula for dividing profits and paying bonuses to workers as well as company executives.

Under the Reuther plan, companies would retain their basic 10 percent of net capital plus their 50 percent division of excess profits to use for various purposes, including stockholders' dividends, executives' bonuses or capital replacement.

Each auto firm president immediately denounced the Reuther proposals—as "a radical scheme," "inflationary and unrealistic," and "foreign to the concept of the American free enterprise system."

The new collective bargaining program eliminates a shorter work week as the major objective in this year's auto negotiations. The program will be submitted to a special convention of the union in Detroit this week.

Reuther said the union leaders decided to defer the drive for a shorter work week because of the necessity for the nation to make the fullest use of the human and material resources to meet the challenge of Russian scientific achievements. He also said that a reduced work week at this time would not bring the increase in purchasing power needed to bring consumer buying power in balance with the productive capacity of the nation.

'Moonlighting' Defined

SAN FRANCISCO (PAI)—"Moonlighting" is a term which refers to union members who do a day's work in a union shop and then take on one or more additional jobs at straight time rates. "Voice of the Cooks," publication of Local 44, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, comes up with a better definition: "Moonlighting is working for your wife's next husband."



RAILWAY CLERK PART-TIME PREACHER:

Five days a week George A. Marks of Derry, Pa., member of Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, works for Pennsylvania Railroad. On Sunday he occupies pulpit at Hillside Methodist Church. A licensed lay preacher, Marks is completing theological studies, expects to be ordained Methodist church elder.

High Court to Rule on Fla. Anti-Picketing Injunction

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The Supreme Court has agreed to look into the validity of an anti-picketing injunction slapped on the Hotel Employees by a Florida judge during their efforts to organize the lush hotels of Miami and Miami Beach in 1956.

A Florida judge, under Florida State law, prevented Local 255 of the Hotel Employees from picketing a group of hotels during their historic organization drive which eventually resulted in the organization of a number of important hotels.

The union, on the other hand, contended that the State had no jurisdiction and that the matter was up to the National Labor Relations Board.

Complications were caused when the NLRB refused jurisdiction on the grounds that the hotels were not engaged in inter-state commerce, an issue that is still being fought.

Teachers' Union Leader Hits Ike School Plan

CHICAGO—The president of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, charged that President Eisenhower's proposed educational program "is obviously for political expediency and probably will solve nothing. It is time for the American people to demand a whole solution rather than an emergency stop-gap."

Speaking at the mid-year meeting of the union's executive council, Carl J. Megel said the nation's system needs a "complete rehabilitation." He accused Eisenhower of coming up with a program that is too little and too late.

"The comparatively few scholarships, limited in purpose, and other projects in the President's proposal will not do the job that is necessary for America's future," he said.

He elaborated on what he meant by the program's limitations when he said it favored the development of "military monsters" and "scientific supermen," but limited its emphasis to science and mathematics alone.

Megel said it will cost at least \$16 billion to bring America's schools up to date.

Megel declared that because of the neglect of public education, the United States is in greater danger from without than at any time in its history.

"The potential scientist who did not develop into maturity, to beat the Russians to Sputnik," Megel said, "may now be repairing motor cars or inventing washing machines because of the retarding conditions he met in school. The explanation is as simple as that."

Former CIO Leader Dies

WASHINGTON (PAI)—John V. Riffe, the last executive vice president of the CIO before the merger with the AFL in December 1955, died here after a long illness. He was 54 years old.

From the time of the merger until his death, Riffe served as an international representative of the United Steelworkers.

Riffe started work at 14 in the Kentucky coal mines. He early plunged into active responsibility in the miner's union. Later, as a representative of the United Mine Workers of America, he took part in the formation of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which later became the United Steelworkers of America, CIO. On the death of Allan S. Haywood he was appointed Executive Vice President of the CIO, and was unanimously elected to that office in succeeding years until the merger with the AFL.

'We Must Learn to Live Together on This Planet'

Scientist Sees New Weapons Threatening U.S. Existence

The following news article appeared in The New York Times of Jan. 1, 1958. It reports the extemporaneous comments of Prof. Isidor I. Rabi on the danger of war to all of humanity. Dr. Rabi is a world famous physicist and Nobel Prize winner. He has been a scientific adviser to the government for twelve years. The Record reprints this news article because its editors feel, with Dr. Rabi, that the facts about modern warfare "have just not penetrated." Their importance was underscored Jan. 13 when 9,000 world-famous scientists petitioned the UN to ban tests of nuclear weapons.

BY ROBERT K. PLUMB

Modern scientific weapons are threatening our national existence, Dr. Isidor I. Rabi said here recently.

He suggested that civilized humanity has never faced a problem so grave as the one posed by a fully armed Soviet union and a fully armed United States.

Dr. Rabi is Higgins Professor of Physics at Columbia University and one of the nation's chief scientific advisers. In giving his grim appraisal of the world military situation, he said he feared that the facts about modern warfare "have just not penetrated."

That goes for the heads of Government, Dr. Rabi declared, for otherwise they would ponder these facts "every day as the daily number one problem."

Dr. Rabi was a member of the Gaither Committee, which recently prepared a classified report on this country's defense status for President Eisenhower. The scientist gave a forty-five minute extemporaneous address recently at the

forty-ninth annual luncheon of Columbia Alumni Federation here.

After his talk he said: "Well, I'm glad I got it off my chest."

Later Dr. Rabi said he could not comment on the Gaither report "because I was a member of the committee."

In his talk he declared that former Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson had termed the Soviet earth satellite a "toy or a bauble, an accomplishment of no particular utility." Then he added: "You can see why I am so pleased that he is not there anymore."

The two Soviet satellites prove, he asserted, that the Russians "are capable of making an intercontinental ballistic missile."

"With a 1 per cent error in speed of this 18,000 mile an hour device—or a 1 per cent error in aiming direction—their satellites would have failed," he explained.

"From this you can see the kind of sophisticated techniques that they have developed. We know when we deal with

the Russians now we are dealing with people who have technical skills and knowledge fully equal to our own."

The problems of providing a defense against a high missile traveling at 18,000 miles an hour are formidable, the physicist declared. The best way is to fire a hydrogen bomb in an attempt to destroy the incoming weapon.

"What fun and fireworks we are going to have with these hydrogen bombs exploding overhead," he commented.

A further danger, he suggested, is that hydrogen weapons are going to be deployed at bases around the world under the control of many groups of persons. If an oncoming I.C.B.M. were detected 5,000 miles away there might be time to intercept it with weapons not yet developed, he explained.

"But there will not be time to wake up the President to ask what to do, to call a meeting of the Cabinet," Dr. Rabi said. "The decision will have to be made some time by a captain or a lieutenant—or even a colonel—on the spot. These groups will no longer be under the control of our leaders. Isolated military groups holding tremendous power will have to react fast when a missile is detected."

And these groups might get out of control, he suggested.

Besides the Russian I.C.B.M. threat, Dr. Rabi declared the Soviet Union is

making "many many more" submarines than we are.

"It is no secret that a large fraction of the American population lives near the seaboard," Dr. Rabi observed. "Even now, if they have done as well as we have done in the rocket development (and the evidence is that they have done better) a major part of our population—our whole seaboard—is exposed. In contrast, Russian population is not concentrated near seacoasts."

"Here we reach rock bottom fundamentals—our logistic and geological situation. What has been the shield and defense of this country—polar wastelands to the North, our oceans—make us vulnerable and easy to approach. The Russians do not have to be sophisticated technically to have severe advantages in an exchange of nuclear weapons."

The scientist suggested that just as the Russians threaten us we threaten them.

"There is no question that we are facing the severest problem that civilized humanity has had to face at any time," he declared.

"We have to solve the problem of living together on this planet or we won't live," he asserted. "By we, I mean the major part of the globe, the United States, Russia, and other nations. The end of our national existence is in sight unless we solve this problem."

Stein-Davies Signs With '50' For 33c Pkge.

NEW YORK CITY—A happy majority of the 150 Stein-Davies employees early this month ratified a new contract settlement providing a package of gains worth better than 33 cents an hour, Local 50 Pres. Frank Scida reported. Local 50 is the union of RWDSU candy and confectionery workers in this city.

Most of the employees received raises of 21 cents an hour over two years. Maintenance mechanics and plant engineers won wage boosts of 26 cents and 41 cents an hour, respectively, over the 2-year contract period.

The raises bring Stein-Davies rates to \$1.96 an hour for factory employees, \$2.41 an hour for maintenance mechanics, and \$2.79 for engineers.

Also established was the Local 50 pension plan, which the union is aiming to win in all its shops. Employer payments towards the plan start next Sept. 1 with 5 cents an hour for each employee, and additional payments of 2½ cents an hour per employee effective Sept. 1, 1959 and Sept. 1, 1960, for a total of 10 cents an hour.

Premium Pay Raised

Other gains were an increase in premium pay to 2½ times regular earnings for work performed on holidays; 3 days off with pay in case of death in an employee's family, late shift premium of 10%, and pay for jury duty.

There is now a company pension plan in effect, and Scida said this would continue until the union plan was in a financial position to pay benefits. His estimate was that this would be within the next 5 years. The company plan provides maximum benefits of \$50 a month after 30 years' service, with proportionately lower benefits for less service.

O'Donnell Again Heads '591' in No. Attleboro

NO. ATTLEBORO, Mass. — Edward O'Donnell was returned to the top post of president of Local 591 in local elections last month, Regional Dir. Tom Leone reported. The local covers employees at the big Evans Case Co. plant here.

New in the vice-presidency is Edmond Coutourier, while Financial Sec.-Treas. Emma Irvine was re-elected. Recording Sec. Anna Mobriant and Donat St. Pierre were also returned to their posts. Newly elected to the office of sergeant-at-arms was Carl Peety.

Trustees are Arthur Martinson, who was re-elected, Leo Moreau and Josephine Yoder, both of whom were named for the first time. The officers serve for terms of one year.



WINNING STRIKE at Rockford Furniture shop in Boston last month took these New England Joint Board members off their jobs for just two days. They went back with 2-year pact providing 12½-cent hourly wage boosts for non-selling, \$5 weekly for sales, back pay up to \$100 won in talks led by NEJB Pres. Joseph Honan. L. to r., Sam Rappoport, Louis DeSantis, William Jordan, Fred Jones, Arthur Azar.

Northeast

50 Firms Settle, 242 to Go By '65' Pact Deadline Feb. 1

NEW YORK CITY—District 65 Pres. David Livingston has called on employers whose contracts with the union expire Feb. 1 to speed up their "very best offers" and avoid strikes at the deadline. Although more than 50 contracts had been settled of the 292 which expire Feb. 1, and more settlements were being made daily as



Mapping demands for their first '147' contract are these Lindmart Jewelry Co. workers, meeting with '147' Organizers Fred Lifavi (standing) and Angelo Garcia. Shop of 50 got rid of phony union in decertification proceedings, then chose '147' to represent them.

Phony Union Out on It's Ear As Jewelry Shop Joins '147'

NEW YORK CITY—A group of workers, badly exploited by their employer and a so-called union which worked with him to keep the workers in misery, applied the traditional new broom technique with the coming of the new year. With one sweep they brushed off an independent union called Production Workers Local 40, and brought in RWDSU Local 147.

A National Labor Relations Board election on Jan. 2 made official what the Lindmart Jewelry workers had effectively shown by a mass walkout from the shop which the load of grievances ignored by the other union mounted unbearably. The firm, which packs and distributes inexpensive costume jewelry, regularly employs about 50 workers.

The Lindmart employees' campaign goes back to last September, when the workers walked out. They went to the Local 48 office, where they were barred from entering.

On their return to the shop the boss, together with a Local 48 representative, informed them that they no longer had

jobs there because they had walked out. Bewildered, they made their way to the offices of the Spanish language newspaper, El Diario de Nueva York, where they were referred to RWDSU Local 147.

First, '147' Business Rep. Caesar Massa successfully negotiated the return of all the workers to their jobs. Then the workers were helped to petition the labor board for decertification of their so-called union. The labor board found that the contract held by the independent union contained illegal clauses and was therefore invalid and no bar to an election. Local 147 then promptly filed its petition for an election.

Now secure in the knowledge that they have a truly representative union, the workers have drawn up proposals for a new contract.

The Record went to press Wednesday, Jan. 15, strikes appeared likely in a sizeable number of shops. The District policy of "No Contract, No Work" was to be strictly enforced in accordance with a decision of the General Council of the union.

Still outstanding to be settled were contracts with such firms as the Lerner Shops home office and warehouse, with a thousand employees, the Miles, A. S. Beck and National shoe offices and warehouses, the larger wholesale shops like Schrans & Bieber, New York Merchandise Co. and London Records, and the big Gaylord corrugated box firm.

Strike preparations have been under way for months in many cases, with many of the shops completing the goal of \$100 in individual strike savings by each member and others well on the way to reaching the goal. This will add up to a million-dollars in personal strike savings.

Uniform Minimum Rates

Overall '65' policy for negotiating new contracts calls for important wage and minimum rate improvements and puts strong emphasis on protection against both the possibility of further rises in the cost of living and the likelihood of growing unemployment. The minimum rate policy calls for uniform minimum starting rates throughout the District, providing at least \$1.25 an hour for the unskilled jobs, \$1.50 for semi-skilled office and stock jobs, and \$1.75 an hour for warehousemen and skilled office workers.

Organization Dir. Bill Michelson has entered Beck and Miles Shoe talks, and a Lerner employees' meeting last week, as The Record went to press, called upon Livingston and Michelson to give personal direction to their negotiations.

The Lerner negotiations are looked upon as a key to settling the major outstanding contracts in '65. The effect of a settlement at Lerner's would be felt in practically all quarters of the union.

As an agreement with a leading retail firm, the Lerner contract will affect the District's single largest contract situation—that of the Bloomingdale and Stern department stores, which together employ upwards of 5,000 members. Negotiations with these two giants, both affiliates of great corporations with stores throughout the country, have been under way for some weeks, and it is expected here too that Livingston and Michelson will enter the talks. The store pacts expire in March.

RWDSUer Stays on Vt. Board Despite Bosses' Squawks

MONTPELIER, Vt.—The State Industrial Relations Commissioner has defended his appointment of RWDSU Int'l Rep. Frank J. Dumas to a minimum wage board against objections by hotel and restaurant industry representatives.

Dumas, who is also an AFL-CIO District vice-president, was quoted in Vermont papers as saying he wouldn't resign under charges that as a union leader he would represent only union members and not all employees.

The RWDSU representative said further that he fully understands that his obligation is to all workers, and not only to those belonging to unions.

State Industrial Commissioner Daniels said Dumas meets the law's requirements and that his name had been submitted by hotel and restaurant employees.

The hotel and restaurant trade wage board is one of many being set up in various industries throughout the state to administer a 75-cent minimum wage recently passed by the state legislature.



FRANK J. DUMAS

The Midwest

900 at Sunshine Biscuit in K.C. Win 7 to 11 Cent Hourly Boosts

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A one-year contract covering 900 workers was settled between RWDSU Local 184L and the Sunshine Biscuit Co. last month, with provisions for wage boosts of 7 to 11 cents an hour and other substantial gains, Int'l Rep. John Capell reported.

Job reclassifications in the shipping and receiving department will be accompanied by an added 3-cent-an-hour wage adjustment, and a group of porters will get an additional increase of 1 cent an hour.

The overall increase was 5 percent, which means increases ranging from 7 to 11 cents an hour.

The agreement also provides improvements in the health and welfare plan to provide coverage up to 70 days of hospitalization per year instead of the present 30 days; a maximum surgical benefit of \$250 instead of \$200, and payment for anesthetic service.

Vacation Improvement

Other major benefits of the contract are a 3-week vacation after 10 years instead of the former 12 years, and a company program of voluntary payroll deduction for the purchase of United States Savings Bonds.

Representing the union at the negotiations were H. H. Cupp, Joe Myers, Grace Corlett, Betty Lewis, Edith Maren, Ray Duffy, Jack Murray, and Int'l Rep. Capell.

THE BEAUTIFUL GIRL who works in your shop or plant—you can help her win the coveted title "Union Queen." See back page of this issue of The Record for details.



Ger-Ell Strike Near in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—A strike is imminent at the Ger-Ell plastics firm, where negotiations for a first RWDSU contract have been under way for about three months, and where the employer has made a grossly inadequate wage offer, Chicago Joint Board Pres. Henry Anderson reported.



PETE FROHNAUER
Again Heads Local in Ohio

'379' Re-elects Pete Frohnauer

COLUMBUS, O.—Pete Frohnauer was re-elected unanimously and by acclamation to the presidency of Local 379 at a General Council meeting on Dec. 26, Int'l Rep. Gene Ingles reported.

Vice-presidents are Bill Bell, John Johnson, Lloyd Sargent, Emerson Berry, Delmar Williams, Robert Bischoff and Earl Price, who automatically become members of the executive board. Robert Clark was named financial secretary, Ralph Rousculp recording secretary, Bill Gatewood, treasurer; Pat Sunderland, trustee, and Elmer Thomas sergeant-at-arms.

Some 75 employees at the company, which makes and distributes plastic containers, voted overwhelmingly for the RWDSU in a National Labor Relations Board election last Sept. 10. The vote came after a vigorous organizing campaign conducted largely by rank and file leaders among the workers, with the help of the Joint Board staff.

In the same spirit with which they overcame numerous obstacles thrown in their way by the company then, the Ger-Ell workers voted on Sunday, Jan. 5, to strike unless the employer moves substantially upward from his 5-cent-an-hour wage offer.

Although the employer claimed to be in bad financial shape, and thus unable to make a better offer, a union check on

the firm's books showed its ability to pay a larger increase than has been offered, Anderson said.

Two of the negotiating sessions have been attended by a federal mediator, and a third was scheduled for last week, as The Record went to press, but little hope was held out that a settlement was in the offing.

There has been agreement on certain issues, such as the union shop, grievance procedure and call-in pay.

Most of the Ger-Ell employees earn between \$1.05 and \$1.25 an hour, with the top skilled category receiving a rate of \$1.45 an hour. Anderson pointed out that the same work elsewhere in this area brings an average of \$1.50 an hour, with rates for skilled work much higher.

Pacts Due for 800 in Local 194

CHICAGO, Ill.—Some 800 workers in the rest of Local 194's shops are working to win contract settlements as good as or better than the gains racked up by the 3,000-member Campbell's Soup plant last month, Pres. John Gallagher reported. The Campbell workers won wage increases of 8 cents an hour and a long list of other gains in a one-year pact.

Such well-known companies as Standard Brands, Libby, McNeill and Libby, and Rival Dog Food are due for contract negotiations with '194.

The local's smallest shop, M. Steffen Co., settled late last month with average wage boosts of 10 cents an hour in a one-year contract and an additional paid holiday, making a total of eight. The negotiations here were led by Vice-Pres. George White.

Negotiations with Rival Dog Food are the only other ones actually under way. At Standard Brands, department leaders were meeting last week to work up a set of demands for presentation to the full membership soon in preparation for

talks on the Feb. 15 contract expiration.

At Libby's Blue Island plant the members were due to meet by shifts this week to act on a program to improve the current pact, which expires March 31.

Organize Supermarket In Anderson, Ind.; Talks Due

ANDERSON, Ind.—First-contract negotiations were due to get under way last week at the newly organized Hoosier Supermarket, Int'l Rep. Joseph Romer reported. The stores employ 30 workers.

The company, which operates one of the largest stores in this city, put in writing its recognition of the RWDSU as the union of the employees' choice after a rapid organizing campaign last month led by Romer.

Collective Bargain In Poetic Jargon

CHICAGO, Ill.

'Twas the night before Christmas at a furniture place; Round a table in the office they sat face to face; The committee and the employer, in talks on a pact. They bargained and bargained, their nerves and throats wracked. Even though it was Yuletide, their spirits were glum, It seemed like a settlement never would come. But finally there was heard a voice loud and clear Suggesting a contract to last just one year, The pact to provide an 8-cent wage hike And thus make it one that the workers would like. The hourly rate at American Furniture Mart To be \$2.13 an hour in 6 months from start. The day after Christmas, 35 workers met; They cheered when they heard what they were going to get. Thus ends this tale with cheer and Yule glee, Thanks to the work of a good committee: Not Dancer and Vixen but George Spudeas and Bill Johnson, Not Dancer and Vixen but George Linstedt and Hank Anderson. (Thanks too to the poem by Clement Clarke Moore, We're sorry if you think this one's rather poor.) —Bob Dobbs

'Hysteria' Seen School Danger

CHICAGO (PAI)—The executive council of the American Federation of Teachers met here in its annual three-day mid-year meeting to consider the critical problems faced by the nation in its lagging educational activities.

Mary Herrick of Chicago, AFT research director, told the meeting that while teachers' salaries had been raised in 556 school districts surveyed in the year just ended from "nominal" to \$700, the increase percentagewise was less than the rise in the cost of living.

AFT Pres. Carl J. Megel warned Congress that improved grade and high school education is basic to the training of more vitally needed advanced scientists and technicians.

"Political hysteria is endangering sound school planning," he declared. "Some Senators and Congressmen are coming up, or planning to come up," Megel said, "with visionary projects for training scientists 'from the top' in the nation's colleges. They forget that before we train a top-level scientist in college or elsewhere, we must get the candidate properly through high school. Current conditions in our public schools have discouraged the ambitions of many gifted students."

Megel, a science teacher on leave from Chicago's Lakeview High School, declared, "For too long people have listened to, and our school boards have followed the advice of the 'tax savers,' who are now themselves victims of their short-sighted, penny pinching programs as they find themselves gripped with the fear that Russian progress may leave them with little to save."

Steel Layoffs Grow

PITTSBURGH (PAI)—Pres. David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers estimates that 125,000 members of his union are out of jobs and that another 200,000 are working only part-time.

The Steelworkers head declared that buying power was dropping because of unemployment and that "unless this trend is reversed, 1958 will bring very serious problems to our economy—to all of us."

New Vote Ordered for Grand Union Stores in Miami

MIAMI, Fla.—Spiteful delaying tactics by the Retail Clerks union and legal obstruction by the National Labor Relations Board have combined to make necessary a second full-fledged election among 250 employees of ten Grand Union supermarkets here, Regional Dir. Harry Bush reported.

In an NLRB election on Oct. 31 the workers voted 77 for the RWDSU, 60 for no union and 33 for the Retail Clerks.

The labor board order for a new election, to be held by Feb. 8, came down as a result of objections filed by the Retail Clerks to the first vote.

The results of the first election required a run-off between the two parties which polled the highest number of votes—namely the RWDSU and "no union." But the Retail Clerks' objections, although without a real basis in fact, nevertheless frustrated the run-off, since the labor board had to conduct an investigation.

The board's investigation found that the charges had no merit, and they were all thrown out. But

through some quirk, the board reversed itself early this month, and on the basis of a decision in an entirely different case, declared that one of the charges was justified. The board then ordered the new election.

Meanwhile, Bush reported further progress by the RWDSU in other sections of the retail industry of this city and Miami Beach. A first contract was signed Jan. 7 between RWDSU Local 1010 and Royal Men's Stores' two outlets after being unanimously ratified at a membership meeting Sunday, Jan. 5.

The settlement provides a reduction in the previous 55 to 60 hour week down to 48 hours, with time and a half pay after 8 hours in a day and 48 in a week. Wages were boosted to a \$75 weekly base, with commissions of 5% for sales made after 6 p.m., plus bonuses for selling premium merchandise. Bush said the average earnings of the men would now be about \$100 a week.

Other gains were 8 paid holidays, guaranteed employment for a basic crew of 5 men, 2 weeks' paid sick leave, vacations of 1 and 2 weeks after 1 and

2 years' service, grievance procedure with arbitration and store-wide seniority.

The Royal workers were first contacted by an employee of Ben-Hill Shops, recently-organized men's wear chain whose New York stores are organized in RWDSU Local 721. The contract here covers the Ben-Hill company's four stores—two in the city and two on the Beach.

The campaign to organize men's wear shops in Miami has benefited from the backing given the drive by Local 721 in New York, and the personal participation of '721' Pres. Martin Koppel.

A contract renewal has been concluded with the Jefferson Stores warehouse in Miami, where the 30 employees won wage boosts of \$3.25 retroactive to Aug. 15 based on the rise in the cost of living. Effective March 1, 1959 is a general increase of \$2.50 a week, with additional increases of 5% if the cost of living index should rise above 5% between now and Aug. 15, 1958. Other gains included improvements in union security, seniority, paid vacations and more.



PRESIDENT'S GAVEL, his badge of office, is turned over to T. L. Walston, left, by Assistant Area Director Frank Parker as symbol of Walston's reelection to presidency of A & P Warehouse Employees Local 343, Atlanta. Others elected were Rec. Sec. Marie Pittman, Vice-Pres. Cliff Webb, Fin. Sec. T. L. Campbell and Sgt.-at-Arms Melvin Douglas.

Fine First Pact in N.C. At American Bakery Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Sixty route salesmen, retail Thrift Store employees and transport drivers at the American Bakery plant here have won a first contract with a package of gains most unions take years to achieve. The total worth of the package is about \$12 to \$15 a week over the two-and-half-year life of the contract.

Substantial wage increases, job protection, vacation improvements and other conditions of long-established RWDSU contracts were won, plus full coverage under the RWDSU Southeastern States Health and Welfare Plan and Pension Plan.

The workers were led in two months of negotiations by Regional Dir. Irving Lebold and Int'l. Rep. R. W. Parker, with the advice of Ass't Area Dir. Frank Parker. The leaders were united in their praise for the militancy of the workers and the strong effect this had on the final settlement. The reluctant management was moved to speed up their offers by an all-night meeting of the workers at the final negotiating session, in the same hotel in which the talks were going on.

Some of the workers traveled distances of 100 miles to be there. Agreement was reached at half-past midnight that night, and the men voted overwhelming approval at 1:00 a.m. They had voted for the union in a National Labor Relations Board election last October. The nego-

tiating committee included Edward Robbins, J. H. Bowers, Raymond Best, J. T. Ray, L. W. Sewell, Gerald Herrelson and Eldon Hester.

Effective Jan. 13, one group of the salesmen, received increases of \$5 in the weekly guarantee, bringing it to \$75. Commission increases of a half of one percent, which were granted to most of the other men shortly before the election, and which make a total of 7½ percent, were written into the contract. Base pay for all salesmen was boosted by \$2 next July, and another \$1 in July, 1959.

Welfare Plan coverage will be paid for by the company at the rate of \$3.50 a week, with additional payments of \$2 towards the Pension Fund. The salesmen have the right now to bid for vacant routes, and are protected in route splits by a guarantee of regular earnings while they build up the new route.

The Thrift Store employees, who work in a shop on the plant premises, will receive wage boosts totaling 14 cents an hour. Seven cents in effective immediately, 4 cents more next January, and 3

A&P Birmingham Pact Ends Work on Sunday

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Against the background of an overwhelming strike vote by 110 employees of the A&P warehouse here, a new contract was won whose major gains are wage increases of 10 cents an hour for all, plus an end to Sunday work, Int'l Rep. Bill Langston reported.

The Sunday work issue was an overriding one with the workers, who are largely a church-going, family-minded group. The workers' resentment over having to work a regular shift every Sunday had built up over two years until they were ready to strike unless the company found a way to relieve the situation.

The agreement provides Sundays off for all except three men in the shipping department, who will be paid at the rate of two and a half times regular pay for Sunday work.

\$1.60 an Hour Rate

The contract, which runs for one year, was settled Jan. 9 after about 6 weeks of negotiations. The wage boosts, effective Jan. 1, bring minimum rates for workers with a year's service to \$1.60 an hour, highest in the state in this industry.

The workers took a strike vote on Dec. 7, when there was no move by the company on the Sunday work issue nor on its original 5-cent wage offer. After the vote to walk out, management came back with a better wage offer, but still claiming it could not possibly give Sundays off because it would adversely affect its operations.

Finally, seeing that the workers meant business about getting Sundays off, the company undertook a quick survey of its operation to determine just how it would be affected if Sunday were not a regular work day. The survey proved that Sunday work was not absolutely necessary, and the agreement to eliminate work on the Sabbath was reached.

The Local 261 negotiating committee was led by Langston, and included Shop Chairman Thomas Oliver, Glen Sanford, Grace Padgett, Louis Martin, Jimmy Lee Whitsey, Henry Finley, McClendon Givens and James Kelly.

Elsewhere in the local, 110 employees at the Cosby-Hodges feed and grain shop won a 7-cent wage boost retroactive to Jan. 1, 1958, and 8 cents more due Jan. 1, 1959, in a new 2-year contract settled on Jan. 2. Langston said the workers regard it as the finest settlement in their 14 years in the union.

cents more in July, 1959. They are guaranteed 48 hours of work per week, with time and a half for work beyond 40 hours. Welfare payments will be \$2.40 a week, and pension payments \$3 a week.

These gains are in addition to 3 more paid holidays; paid vacations of 1, 2 and 3 weeks after 1, 3 and 15 years, (third week vacation eligibility will be reduced to 12 years in January, 1960); plant-wide seniority, grievance procedure with arbitration provisions, and irrevocable dues check-off.

N. C. Dairymen Fight for Job Of Fired Leader

DURHAM, N. C.—Earlier indications that the Long Meadow Farms management had decided to live with the union and enter into genuine bargaining for a first RWDSU contract were jolted late last month by the company's unjustified discharge of two leaders of the workers, one of them the shop chairman, Regional Dir. Irving Lebold reported.

After an all-day meeting with the company at which the firm didn't budge from its position on the firing of shop chairman Ed Jacobs, the union called an emergency membership meeting, where the workers voted overwhelmingly to strike the next day if Jacobs was not reinstated. The company then agreed to his reinstatement. Subsequent meetings with management on the later discharge of the other worker have been unavailing thus far, but here too the union is determined to win back his job.

The Long Meadows employees voted by a large margin for the RWDSU in a National Labor Relations Board election early last month, in the face of strong counter measures by the company. The election capped an organizing campaign of many months' duration at the big independent dairy, which employs about 80 workers.

Immediately after the vote the company, in a conversation with union leaders, was receptive to the suggestion that the heat of the organizing and election campaign be forgotten in favor of friendly bargaining for a union contract. However, Lebold said, the company's recent actions would indicate that the company has no real intention of settling down to an amicable relationship with the union.

The company's attorney, E. C. Brooks, had said he was prepared to open negotiations last week, as The Record went to press. The union has done—and will continue to do—all that is possible to avoid a strike, Lebold said. He cautioned, however, that the workers feel strongly about the union, and that the company should not mistake the union's peaceful intentions as a sign of weakness.

Canada

First Forty-Hour Week In Wholesale Groceries Won at Western in Man.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Members of Local 469 at Western Grocers won the first 40-hour week in the wholesale grocery and produce field in this area plus substantial wage gains in an impressive contract settlement last month, Int'l Rep. Chris Schubert reported.

Working hours were reduced by 2½ per week, with the same pay prevailing, plus a general wage increase of \$2 a week retroactive to November 4, 1957. As a result of the hour cut, hourly rates were boosted by 13 to 16 cents. Female fruit and vegetable packers received a 5-cent-an-hour boost.

The contract provides for a 5-day week (Monday to Friday) in the grocery section, and a 5½ day week, with overtime pay after 40 hours, in the produce section, plus improved seniority and vacation benefits.

Members of the negotiating committee were Chairman R. Buchan, G. Humberger, F. Hopwood, A. Hodgkinson and M. Orobko. They were assisted by Schubert.

A contract settlement at the restaurant section of the Hudson's Bay Co. has brought \$2 wage increases on starting rates and increases in maximums ranging from \$3 to \$5 effective Dec. 1, 1957.

Long Labor Goal, Union House Nears in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Man.—Union House, the goal of organized labor in this area for many years, is approaching realization as plans for a site and financing of a building with offices and meeting facilities were started by the Winnipeg and District Labor Council at its meeting early this month. Int'l Rep. Chris Schubert and other members represent the RWDSU on the Council.

The site endorsed by the Council is on Portage Ave. right near an RWDSU shop, the Hudson's Bay Co. Plans for raising money to finance the project call for the unions to lend sums equaling \$5 per member at 3% interest.

Winnipeg Locals Elect Officers

WINNIPEG, Man.—Pres. Arthur McKenzie and Vice-Pres. R. Roberts were reelected to their posts in elections in Local 895. W. Brunn was elected to the secretary-treasurer's post.

In the Canada Bread sales section of the local G. Goy was elected shop chairman, G. Trick, vice-chairman and J. Tanner, recording secretary. K. Dick is chairman of the Bryce Bakery sales section. W. Gow is vice-chairman and J. King is recording secretary. In Bryce's production section, R. Thomas is the new chairman, E. Martin is vice-chairman and S. Tkatchuk was named recording secretary.

A. Skowron was elected chairman in the General Bakeries shop. Other new shop leaders are Vice-Chairman V. Lauze and Recording Sec. F. Atkinson. E. Mills is chairman of Weston's, F. Buckels is vice-chairman and W. Bruan is recording secretary.

Chris Schubert and Gordon Ritchie conducted the election and installation of officers.

Local 467 Results

At Local 467, W. Gabel was elected president and N. Prychum, vice-president. J. Place is recording secretary, T. Onotera is secretary-treasurer and J. Donald is warden.

Local 468 officers for the new year are Pres. J. Westbrook, Vice-Pres. G. Williams, Recording Sec. H. Laudin, Sec.-Treas. N. Paradis, and Warden A. N. Remus.

Arbitration Due on Beef Over Bakery Sales Routes

WINNIPEG, Man.—Negotiation for a new contract are being held up by a dispute at General Bakeries. The company refused to live up to the contract in a grievance concerning guaranteed pay when a salesman's route is split, Int'l Rep. Chris Schubert reported. The case will likely go to arbitration, he said.

The guarantee provides a salesman's regular previous earnings for a certain period while he builds up sales in a newly split route.

labor oddities



Toronto Labor Calls Rally Over Unemployment Crisis

TORONTO—The Toronto District Labor Council has called a giant trade union meeting on the unemployment situation in the Toronto area for January 29.

Concerned over the mounting unemployment toll of recent weeks, the council affirmed a political education committee recommendation calling for a meeting of Toronto trade unions to discuss the problem.

In addition, the program calls for Hon. Michael Starr, federal minister of labor, the Ontario ministers of labor and welfare and all Toronto members of parliament to be invited to the gathering.

Claude Jodoin, president of the Canadian Labor Congress, will be invited to attend and to put forward the CLC viewpoint on unemployment.

"We want this meeting to express labor's very deep concern with the unemployment situation," said Robert McCormack of the Typographical Union. "Unemployment is increasing; not decreasing. It's time something was done about it."

Pension Plan Won in Sask. At Campbell, Wilson, Miller

SASKATOON, Sask.—In a contract settlement with Campbell, Wilson and Miller, Ltd., the employees reached a goal set 5 years ago when the local was organized—the establishment of a pension plan. The agreement also included wage boosts of 5 cents across the board, Sask. Joint Board Rep. Len Wallace reported.

The new pension plan makes the contract comparable to those of the largest chain organizations in the Province. It will be based on a contribution of 5 percent each by the employer and the employee. Actual details of the plan are still to be negotiated. However, it is expected to go into effect late in the fall of this year, Wallace said.

Members of the negotiating committee were Phil Schaan, Art Proctor and Wallace.

Collective Bargaining Preview for the New Year in Canada

Labor Leaders See Recession Toughening Bosses in '58

By MORDEN LAZARUS

Trade unionists are nothing if not realists. They know they can't afford to sit back and enjoy the fruits of yesteryear when the seeds of tomorrow's harvest are in process of being planted. Few if any think that the harvest of union agreements is going to be a bountiful one. Most of them are bracing themselves for a period when collective bargaining is going to be strenuous.

"In my opinion it's going to be one of the toughest we have ever faced," says A. H. Balch, legislative representative for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the CLC's newest affiliate.

"We're in for some tough bargaining sessions," says Don Secord, secretary-treasurer of the Trainmen Union.

"Unemployment in our industry is more serious than at any time in the last six years," says George Hutchens, Canadian director of the International Union of Electrical Workers.

"The danger I foresee for 1958," according to Murray Cotterill, public relations director for the United Steelworkers, "is an attempt by employers to use a recession of their own making to block the obvious cure for a recession—increased buying power through collective bargaining." Steelworkers' contracts at Stelco and Algoma are soon up for renewal.

Jerry Hartford, public relations director for the UAW in Canada, says the pronounced trend toward unemployment at the end of '57 is the one thing which will most likely have a bearing on union-management relationships in '58.

"Our demands are going to be ironed out at our convention in Detroit Jan. 22," said Hartford. "A major strike in the U.S. would undoubtedly affect us here. And the pattern set in the U.S. with or without a strike would be our objective."

The big event for the UAW in '57 was the first payments into the S.U.B. fund (supplementary unemployment benefits). "The payments arrived quietly but in substantial numbers," says Hartford. "Out of

75,000 UAW workers in Canada, about 47,000 are eligible." Workers at Ford in Windsor and Oakville, at Chrysler and at Massey-Harris have already drawn the benefits.

The retail trade hasn't been hit by unemployment yet, says George Barlow, International representative of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union in Canada, but if business in general keeps on slumping, he expects to see the retail trade hit before long. The RWDSU in Canada has had a 35% increase in membership during the past year, Barlow reported.

The IUE has also had a good year, according to Director George Hutchens, with almost a 15% increase in membership in face of a badly slumping industry.

The one matter which did most damage to labor last year, in the opinion of Cotterill, was the exposure of union corruption in the U.S.A. and the "disproportionate publicity given it by the press in both the U.S. and Canada. The best thing that happened, he went on to say, was the adoption of the ethical practices code by the AFL-CIO.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1958

Issues That Are Facing the Second Session of 85th Congress

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Following are major issues facing the second session of the Eighty-fifth Congress, which convenes tomorrow:

GENERAL DEFENSE—Perhaps never before in peacetime has defense so monopolized Congressional thinking. The outlook is for greater spending, possibly an increase in the

budget to make scientific education a major share of general education. This development will cause many Congressional fights. While it is admitted that the United States has neglected its scientific training, strong forces in Congress do not want other phases of education to be neglected.

RECIPROCAL TRADE—The Administration is pressing for a five-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act. The act, unless something is done, will expire June 30,

1958. The housing forces are mobilizing for battle.

PRESIDENTIAL DILEMMA—The responsibilities of the President remain a great problem. The way to answer the question of the President's power, but not practical.

CONGRESS IS BACK IN SESSION TODAY

Legislators Gather in Urgent and Critical Mood

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Congress is reassembling tomorrow in a mood resembling the past and almost forgotten urgencies of wartime.

The session promises critical Democratic reappraisal of both the defense and foreign policies of the Eisenhower Administration.

The accent will be on military and scientific security; social welfare legislation is likely to be all but pushed aside completely.

All this was the clear prospect tonight as the controlling Democratic majority and the Republican minority returned to

Eisenhower Asks Congress For Billion More for Defense

Rayburn Sees Long Session For Congress

State of Union Talk Outlines

Interview Warns Democrats

Missiles Priority Is Expected Second Session

What Labor Expects Congress to Do

On Tuesday, January 7, Congress went back into session after a four-month recess. As the eyes of the nation turned toward Capitol Hill for what promises to be a most important Congressional session, a review of the events of the past four months or so shows how many major changes have taken place in this brief period.

When Congress adjourned Aug. 30, it was widely believed that the 1958 session would be devoted principally to a fight on tax reduction and other domestic issues.

But that has pretty much gone by the board. Russia's two "sputniks" have turned American eyes toward national security, the need for the development of American sciences, an obvious battle over who is to foot the bill and what social services are to suffer.

Meanwhile, there is general agreement that American prestige and leadership in the world are at a low ebb. The heads-of-state NATO meeting in Paris last month demonstrated that the Eisenhower-Dulles policies were being gravely questioned by our closest allies, and later even Dulles was forced to admit that the Russians were as far ahead of us in propaganda as they are in missiles.

Strong efforts are now in the works by conservative business interests to cut many of the government programs that they heartily dislike. Labor will fight such cuts.

Take Federal aid for education. Undoubtedly, opponents of federal aid will agree that something should be done about the education of scientists as an answer to "sputnik," but continue their opposition to other aid. Labor's position is that American scientific progress depends on overall improvement in the American education program which only the Federal government can provide.

Other Key Issues in Labor's Fight

Other areas in which labor will be fighting to improve the strength of the nation will be extension of minimum wage coverage; improvements in social security, particularly hospitalization help for the aged; better housing; and help for chronically depressed areas. The NAM and Chamber of Commerce will fight these measures.

In the field of labor legislation, the AFL-CIO already has said that it will push hard for the Douglas bill to safeguard all pension and welfare funds. It will resist massively any effort to cripple labor through legislation.

At a meeting of the AFL-CIO National Legislative Council Jan. 7, Pres. George Meany gave the assembled union legislative personnel an outline of the areas with which labor is especially concerned. His audience, including RWDSU Legislative Rep. Kenneth A. Meiklejohn and 'Record' Editor Max Steinbock, heard Meany express this view on proposed "regulatory" labor legislation:

"We will not accept any legislation that sets up a giant bureaucracy to interfere with the legitimate functions of unions. There are 68,000 union locals in the American labor movement; at least 99 percent of them are properly and honestly run.

"We have no intention of sacrificing our interests and principles to satisfy legislators who are not interested in eliminating corruption, but rather in limiting the effectiveness of labor."

At the same meeting, Meany said that the AFL-CIO would seek to meet the Soviet threat to the free world by fighting hard "to build a strong nation with a strong economy." In a radio broadcast the next evening, Meany

amplified on this theme, urging that the Administration take the following concrete steps:

- Bolster the nation's economy to halt the downward trend and restore American prosperity "on a firmer basis."
- Modernize the nation's educational system with greater emphasis on scientific training and enlargement of opportunity for higher education.
- Expand aid to America's allies and seek to pool and unify all resources for preserving peace.
- Provide greater help to economically under-developed countries to help them build sound, modern economies.
- Convince our allies to set target dates for full self government, democracy and national independence for colonial peoples.

AFL-CIO LEGISLATIVE PRIORITY LIST

Listed below are legislative programs and bills pending in Congress in which labor has a vital interest.

WELFARE FUNDS—AFL-CIO endorses Douglas bill (S. 2888) to protect workers' equity in all welfare and pension plans by financial reports to federal government. General principles also endorsed by administration.

SCHOOLS—Revised Administration program abandons federal aid to school construction, proposes "eyedropper feeding of starving system" by grants for scholarships.

MINIMUM WAGE—AFL-CIO endorses Morse bill to grant coverage to 9.6 million unprotected workers. Administration proposed coverage of only 2.5 million.

SOCIAL SECURITY—Labor endorses Forand bill increasing benefits and giving hospital, nursing-home and surgical care to beneficiaries.

DEFENSE—AFL-CIO favors program to do whatever is necessary to meet challenge of Soviet sputniks and missiles programs, including increase in expenditures.

FOREIGN POLICY—AFL-CIO favors meeting Soviet penetration of undeveloped countries, calls for strengthening free-world alliance, renewing reciprocal trade program.

TAFT-HARTLEY—Administration offers expanded program from 1954 proposals, including restrictions on picketing, boycotts. Reactionary Republicans sponsoring more sweeping, more punitive measures.

DEPRESSED AREAS—Action to aid areas of chronic unemployment, distress, made more necessary by spreading joblessness and economic recession.

HOUSING—AFL-CIO calls for swift completion of 1949 basic program for public housing, aid to middle-income housing, broad plan to stimulate construction of adequate houses at equitable cost.

FEDERAL PAY—Labor asks swift and equitable increase in salaries of postal and civil service workers to make up for six-year lag.

CIVIL RIGHTS—AFL-CIO endorses measures to guarantee equal opportunity to all citizens, without regard to race, color or creed, despite Administration desire for delay at present.

IMMIGRATION—Labor endorses basic revision of present laws to eliminate national-origin quotas, reflect "democratic and humanitarian traditions."

TAXES—AFL-CIO endorses revision to strengthen economy by tax relief for low-income families, maintain revenue by closing loopholes and special privilege "escape" clauses.

PUBLIC POWER—AFL-CIO endorses federal Hells Canyon dam, approval of TVA self-financing plan to prevent destruction of agency by utilities.



Christmas Parties Around The RWDSU

All around the RWDSU the Yuletide spirit prevailed late last month. In all parts of this country and Canada, RWDSUers celebrated the holiday season with lots of parties and goodies. Pictured are, upper left, District 65 kiddies being entertained at annual party; upper right, a big joke enjoyed at Local 1199's kiddie party; center, Christmas carolers Marietta Diehl, Sadie Mangus and Helen Wisinski at Buffalo Jewellery Case Co. party; lower left, Regional Dir. Gerald Hughes distributes toys at Local 379 kiddie party in Columbus, O., attended by record 150 kids; and lower right, Toronto, Ont., party enjoyed by kiddies and dog Teddy who showed up with his master, Roy Higson.



'Low-Priced' Makes Aren't Low-Priced Any More

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**
Consumer Expert for The Record

The auto manufacturers have stubbed their own toes and given the entire economy a blow with their policy of raising prices each year.

Despite the improvement in the 1958 cars, sales have gotten off to a slow start, with dealers taking the beating for the higher list prices. According to Ward's Automotive Reports, the industry now expects to sell 5,300,000 cars this year compared to 5.8 million last year, 6 million in 1956, and over 7 million in '55. The car makers had hoped to sell a lot more this year. They figured that the great horde of 1955 buyers would have their payments completed on the usual 36-month basis, and would be back in the market.

They figured wrong, as both dealers and auto workers tried to warn them when they pleaded with the makers not to raise prices this year. In a year of declining real wages and growing unemployment, buyers have been unable to meet the new higher payments for cars. This is not merely a matter of "buyer resistance," which might be broken down by frequent style changes, as business men like to believe. The fact is, a car that cost \$1500 in 1947 had gone up to \$1950 by '55. By last year its price was \$2110 and this year it costs \$2200.

Too, manufacturers have been raising tags on the lower-priced models faster than on the higher-priced ones. While the average car price went up 4 percent last year and again this year, tags on the lowest-cost models have been jumping an average of 7 percent each year since '55, or a total of 20 percent in the past three years.

The public's inability to meet the high prices resulted in extended layoffs of workers over the recent holidays, particularly at Ford Motor Company and Chrysler Corporation factories. Already dealers are holding inventories estimated at 500,000 to 700,000. The lagging car sales are affecting the steel industry too, with layoffs reported by a number of mills as 1957 steel output fell off almost 2 million tons from the year before.

More Model Changes Add to Price

Unfortunately, everything the auto manufacturers have done this year, with one or two exceptions, tends to force up prices. One such factor is the trend to more frequent model changes, with Ford particularly, making major style changes yearly instead of following the traditional three-year cycle.

Ford spent \$185 million to develop its 1958 styles, on top of \$246 million it spent to bring out the revamped 1957 cars that took sales leadership away from Chevrolet. This year Chevrolet was remodeled at a cost of \$300 million, to get leadership back from Ford. This investment of millions in a rivalry for sales leadership was one of the chief causes of this year's price increase.

Another trend pushing up car costs is the

multiplicity of models. Ford now has 21 different models with a choice of four different engines and two wheelbases. The Custom line Fords have an overall length of 202 inches, while the Fairlane models are 207 inches long. Chevrolet now has 17 different passenger cars and station wagons. Plymouth has 19 different models with a choice of six different engines.

Chevrolet, which had been the most compact car of the Big Three, for 1958 has become the biggest. In actual wheelbase, it has been increased only 1½ inches. But in overall length it has jumped nine inches for a total of 209. Now it can claim to be two inches longer than even the Ford Fairlane, and seven inches longer than the Ford Custom, and three inches longer than Plymouth. Width of most of the Big Three models also has been increased. By merely standing still, Studebaker now has become the most compact of the popular-price group with the exception of the Rambler.

While the horsepower race in general has been slackening off, the popular price cars have further increased their power so that now there is not much difference in power as well as size between the popular and medium-price cars. You actually now get 145 horsepower even in a six-cylinder Ford or Chevrolet, whether you need it or not, and 132 in the Plymouth 6. All the eight-cylinder models have been stepped up too, ranging from 185 horsepower for the standard Chevy 8, to 225 for Plymouth. Other V-8 engines in the same lines provide as much as 300 horsepower.

One of the few bright spots in economy is the Studebaker Scotsman. At \$1776 at the factory, with no raise since it was introduced several months ago, the Scotsman is now the lowest-priced American car. It has the same engine and body dimensions as the Champion but costs almost \$600 less. It is almost completely stripped of chrome, has less expensive upholstery and a lighter body by 200 pounds than the Champion. It is already proving to be a good seller. Most Studebaker buyers are taking the Scotsman or jumping over to the Commander or Hawk, a company official confides. The Scotsman also has good gas economy, with over 25 miles to the gallon, but relatively modest horsepower and torque or forward thrust.

Economy Model Rambler

Another bright spot is the good sales of the Rambler, and the introduction of an even more compact 100 inch-wheelbase Rambler.

Despite their further dubious increase in power and size, the Big Three also are beginning to realize the public wants economy and safety too. Ford now has V-8 engines that can use regular gas instead of the costlier premium. A number of 1958 cars have bigger brakes. There's a trend to self-adjusting brakes which eliminate the need for manual adjustment during the life of the lining and assure straight-line stops.

Ford and Chevy are still the hot rods in the sixes, but in the eights, Plymouth now packs a real power plant, with high horsepower and torque.

HOW THE 1958 POPULAR-PRICE CARS LINE UP

	List Price*	Wheel-Base	Length	Overall Width	Height	Horse Power	Comp. Ratio
Chevrolet 6	\$2155.	117.5"	209.1"	77.9	58.5"	145	8.25 to 1
V8						185	8.5 to 1
Ford 6	\$2219.	116"	202"	78"	57.1	145	8.6 to 1
V8						205	9.1 to 1
Plymouth 6	\$2169.	118"	206"	79.3"	56.6"	132	8 to 1
V8						225	9 to 1
Studebaker 6							
(Scotsman)	\$1776**	116.5"	202.4"	75.8"	58"	101	7.8 to 1
Rambler 6	\$2047.	108"	191.4"	71.3"	57.8"	127	8.7 to 1
8						215	8.7 to 1

*Factory-delivered price quoted by "Car Fax", new-car guide for lowest cost 4-door sizes with standard transmission including Federal excise and dealer handling or preparation charge but not state or local taxes, transportation nor optional equipment. Generally 8's of the same make are about \$100 more. Of course, most dealers give discounts off list prices, depending on the state of the new-car market.

**Includes heater, defroster, directionals.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Asks Better Break for Straphanger

To the Editor:

While the motormen's subway strike for recognition of their demands has run its course, and the Transport Workers Union has been able to obtain a satisfactory settlement through negotiations, the problems of the New York City straphangers still remain. We hope the economy steps sought by the Transit Authority to offset the wage increase will not be used to further harass the subway riders, and that another fare increase will not follow.

Even before the recent strike, which disrupted "normal" service, the subway riders were plagued by too-frequent tie-ups, delays, and overcrowding due to greater intervals between trains. Although there has been a number of minor accidents, fortunately, the trains can still be considered safe to ride in. We hope, though, that the Transit Authority will be just as vigilant about preventing accidents before they occur, as in seeking excuses afterwards.

Although complaints by suffering subway riders are considered commonplace, those that require just a little consideration and courtesy could and should be considered. One of these is to inform the riders before they get in to the subway trains when there has been a break in the service and a delay is expected, so they can use another branch of the system which is not affected. It also seems at times that the subway trains are operated without any regard for the riders. Just when a local train pulls into the station, the express pulls out, shutting the doors in the faces of the people on the platform and causing them to wait for another train.

While management may be calloused about the feelings of the subway riders, the Transit employees can show more consideration to other workers who ride the subway. In this way they can expect more sympathy from the public in their negotiations, instead of the resentment being felt towards them because so many are indifferent toward their passengers.

HARRY TATT
New York City

More Transit Police Seen Needed

To the Editor:

It was indeed a pleasure to read your article on the effect of the subway strike on many members of the RWDSU (Dec. 22 issue of The Record). As a member of Local 338 of the RWDSU, and chairman of the Transit Police Eligible Ass'n., the subway is of great interest to me—as it is to all who must use it.

For over three years we have tried in vain to point out the danger of an undermanned Transit Police force in our subway system. On Dec. 9 when the strike began it more than proved that the present force of 708 officers and men that comprises the Transit Police force could not cope with this emergency. It took the tremendous force of our city police to effectively control the situation.

Our subway system transports each day nearly 5 million passengers, of whom a good percentage are RWDSU members. With the increase in crime, the city police has reached an all time high of 24,000 men. But crime in our city does not end at the entrance of the subway; it finds its way to stairways, platforms, stations and trains. Subway crime rose 140% between 1949 and 1954. The passenger rate during the same time dropped considerably. Although the majority of our subway riders are men, many are women, among them members of the RWDSU who service our large department store.

We are not only concerned because it means jobs as patrolmen, but it is our duty as citizens to see that proper protection be given to those who are a part of our great city. It is our belief that a force of 1,200 men in our subway system can mean the difference between safety and insecurity for passengers in our subways.

WALLACE ANDREWS
New York City

Finds Jane Goodsell 'Whimsical, Witty'

To the Editor:

Bravo for the Jane Goodsell columns! This is the first time I have been impelled to write to a newspaper to express my delight with a columnist, so Miss Goodsell must be really good. Her whimsical, witty notes on problems we all face help the reader to see them in a more relaxed way. For that I thank her.

Keep up the good work—the Goodsell page is the only page in The Record that I enjoy.

MRS. ROBERT FIELDS
New York City

Wants National Lottery for Health Fund

To the Editor:

Concerning The Record's recent article on the need for a United Health Fund to cover all such agencies in the country (in The Record of Nov. 10) I would suggest a National Lottery to provide the funds.

HERMAN KAUFMAN
New Haven, Conn.

Congratulates 'Record' on ILPA Award

To the Editor:

I have just read of the International Labor Press Ass'n. award to your paper and I write to congratulate you and your colleagues. The award is fully justified.

This Federation has a full-time Executive Secretary—myself—and a part-time stenographer, as employees. The Record has helped me very much from time to time, in getting useful information on a varied number of questions concerning Labor, and I am pleased to acknowledge it.

Not only does your paper keep abreast of RWDSU news and current Labor happenings, but it gives much attention to the key questions and principles which most fundamentally affect Labor. The last aspect must be the hardest to present in the fresh and vigorous way. The Record has applied.

With best wishes and hopes for the further success of The Record,

Yours fraternally,
W. G. DAVIES, M.L.A., Exec. Secy.,
Sask. Fed. of Labor
Moose Jaw, Sask.

(Editor's Note: The letter above is one of the many received by The Record expressing congratulations to the editors for receiving First Prize in ILPA competition among international newspapers. The editors appreciate the sentiments expressed).

The Customer And The Milkman



RWDSUer IRWIN STIMPFFLE poses beside his Christmas tribute from a customer, which now adorns side of his truck in Columbus, Ohio.

A CERTAIN family in Columbus, Ohio last month made an unusual contribution to solving the age-old problem of what to give a special someone for Christmas. The object of their remembrance was RWDSUer Irvin Stimpfle, a milkman working for the Diamond Milk Co., and a member of Local 379.

A special problem faced this family, whom Irv had cheerfully and faithfully served for years, because he was already an acknowledged hero. Several years ago, Irv had rescued a child from under the wheels of a car. Irv saw the accident, and saw the wheels come to rest on the child's body, and with strength he never knew he had, lifted the bulk of the car's weight. For this heroic act Irvin Stimpfle won commendation from the Governor, who presented him with a gold watch before a television audience of thousands. And there have been other incidents since then too.

Shopping the stores for a present for a guy like this proved unavailing, for no mere gift of goods could express the family's real feelings. So the lady of the house

"... got my scissors, and with artistic hand made my Christmas gift for him, For he's been so faithful for all these years, delivering our milk through thick and thin."

With their own hands this Ohio family created a unique Christmas gift for their favorite milkman... a milk bottle, five feet tall, cut from wrapping paper, which bore a crayoned poem called "My Poem to the Milk Man," a portion of which appears here. They pasted the bottle on the side of Irvin's delivery truck. Attached to the poem was a badge of merit made of two blue ribbons. An inscription on the ribbons reads: "World's Best Milkman." And the poem says:

"Wear your gift with pride and a great big grin, just as you always do, For there's nothing that can tell you better How everyone feels about you!"

Irvin Stimpfle has worn his badge of merit with pride since Christmas, for he's the kind of guy who knows the importance of a little act of kindness.

Star Athletes / Union Organizers

The great sports heroes of America who earn their livelihood on the baseball diamond, hockey rink, gridiron or basketball court can give lessons to other professionals when it comes to protecting their bread and butter. Over the past three or four years, every major professional sport has witnessed intensive campaigns to organize the players—with outstanding players themselves doing the organizing. Baseball players were the first to band together in an association, and it has meant important new forms of pro-

tection, a vastly improved pension system, and a \$7,000 pay floor. Professional basketball and football players followed, and now the hockey teams have been organized here and in Canada.

The Record here honors four outstanding professional athletes for their wisdom and courage in starting and building unions in their specialties, and for the example of real Americanism they give to the youth of the land.



ROBIN ROBERTS: The veteran Philadelphia Phillies pitching star helped to found the Baseball Players Ass'n, along with Bobby Feller of the Cleveland Indians. Roberts represents the National League players in negotiations with the owners, has helped to secure vital gains for players.



BOB COUSY: Perhaps the outstanding basketball player of our time, star of the champion Boston Celtics, and founder of the Basketball Players Ass'n. Cousy is shown with Sec.-Treas. M. Michael Fottoker of the New York Newspaper Guild, receiving the Page One Award in sports for his "remarkable skill as a professional basketball player and his high degree of trade union consciousness, which brought about improved conditions for the players."



TED LINDSAY: All-Star forward of the Chicago Black Hawks, head of the Hockey Players Ass'n, dropped to a cellar club as punishment for organizing the association. Hockey players will boast the first bona fide union of athletes when the Ontario Labor Relations Board (as expected) certifies the players association as bargaining representative for the Toronto Maple Leafs.



KYLE ROTE: Backfield ace of the New York Giants, player representative (along with Norman Van Brocklin of the Los Angeles Rams) in negotiations with the owners and Commissioner Bert Bell. Earlier in the football season, the National Football Players Ass'n won recognition from the owners, over the particularly violent opposition of George Preston Marshall of the Washington Redskins. The football players are out to win payment for training camp expenses, compensation for injured players, and a pension program.

How to Survive Parenthood

By JANE GOODSELL

Becoming a parent does not require any particular talent, but living through parenthood does. The occupational hazards are great. Unless you have what it takes, you are apt to develop a persecution complex.

What does it take? The following is a partial list of the basic requirements:

- 1) An unlimited income. To those who already have children, this is self-explanatory. Those who do not have children would never believe it.
- 2) The ability to get along on three hours of sleep. Parents are robbed of their rest for different reasons, depending on the ages of their offspring,



but at any 2 a.m. of the year a lot of mothers and fathers will be standing around in rumpled pajamas with their eyes wide open.

Some will be feeding, rocking, patting or soothing babies. Others will be wondering why their teen-agers aren't home from a dance that ended at midnight. Some will be coping with little ones who have developed sudden fevers or have wandered into their parents' bed because of bears or bogey men in their own rooms. Still others will be refereeing a pillowfight between



their own child and a guest who is spending the night.

Those who need a lot of sleep are ill-prepared for parenthood.

3) The ability to remain calm, no matter what happens. The dilemmas in which parents find themselves are limitless and defy classification. But any incident not involving policemen or ambulances should be regarded as routine.

4) An I.Q. of at least 140. If you can recite the preamble to the Constitution and play a piano concerto and add a column of five figures all at the same time, you may also be able to simultaneously bake a cake, feed a baby, serve as the victim in an Indian massacre, fix a broken roller skate and discuss the merits of Elvis Presley.

5) The judicial powers of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Only a keen legal



—Record drawings by Marjorie Glaubach

mind can cope with the complexities of a case in which two parties are vociferously insisting, "She started it!"

6) The scientific grasp of a nuclear physicist. A parent should be able to answer questions about sound, light, gravity, atmospheric pressure and electricity. Not to mention the telephone, the television set and Mrs. Brown's forthcoming baby.

7) The ability to perform adequately in all the following fields: nursing, animal husbandry, hair styling, social planning, building custodianship and psychiatry.

Chili Dishes for Winter



During winter fun when teen-agers come in from skating or dances, "big eats" are what they want. And in a hurry. Chili Mac, or a steaming kettle of chili con carne, fills the bill—and with little effort and in practically no time.

Chili Mac (4 servings)

One can (1 pound) chili con carne, without beans, 1 can (1 pound) tomatoes, 2 cups (8 ounces) elbow macaroni.

Combine chili and tomatoes in saucepan. Simmer 30 minutes. While sauce is heating, prepare macaroni according to package directions. Turn macaroni into serving platter. Cover with hot chili.

Quick Party Chili (8 servings)

Four cans (1 pound each) chili con carne with beans, 1 can (1 pound) tomatoes.

Turn chili into deep saucepan; add tomatoes. Cook until mixture is heated through, about 10 minutes. Serve piping hot with cornbread squares.

Here's a meal-in-a-soup-plate stew, perfect for the ravenous crowd of youngsters, and easy on mother's time and nerves.

Quick Soup Stew (6 servings)

Two cans (1 pound each) beef stew, 1 can (1 pound) tomatoes, 1 can (12 ounces) whole kernel corn.

Turn beef stew into deep saucepan or skillet. Add tomatoes and corn. Bring to boil; cover and simmer 10 to 12 minutes. Serve in large soup bowls with large slices of bread.

How to Keep Kids in Bed

Is your child recovering from a cold, the flu, or the measles? If so, you may want to keep him in bed for a few days even though he no longer feels sick. To help keep him entertained, get him interested in some simple activities that he can do in bed.

A lap board or bed table is almost a necessity. If you haven't one, a bread board or piece of plywood laid across the lap works fine. Put a pillow or blanket roll under the ends to keep from tipping.

You can also cut the sides out of a cardboard box and use the bottom for a table. The ends act as legs to hold it steady.

With this flat surface to play on, the child can work on puzzles or with crayons. Plain paper encourages children to draw their own pictures rather than to color in color books.

Your child's favorite small toys work fine on the lap board, too. Try the small trucks, cars, and animal figures. He may also like to use small blocks to build things on the lap board.

Crochet Pattern—Free!

FASHION ACCESSORIES — The fashion pet of the year is the collar and belt set that adds glamour to simple frocks. This collar, when paired with a matching belt, is a shining example of the style trend. Both pieces are made of lacy crocheted scrolls joined together to perform wardrobe magic. Either plain crochet cotton or spangled cotton does the trick. Shiny silver buttons are tacked in the center of each scroll for added appeal. The crocheting directions are available to you through the Needlework Department of The Record, 132 West 43 Street, New York 36, N.Y. To obtain a copy, simply send a stamped self-addressed envelope with your request for **COLLAR AND BELT SET**, Leaflet No. 114.



lighter side of the record

Oh Brother!

A motorist, charged with speeding through a red light at an intersection, explained to the judge:

"I always hurry through intersections to get out of the way of reckless drivers."

No Democracy

A young man entered the court clerk's office and asked for a marriage license. The clerk said:

"Where is the bride elect?"

"What do you mean, bride elect?" huffed the young man.

"There was no election. She just appointed herself."

No Bet!

The gambler read the sign on the doctor's door 'Nine to One,' shook his head, turned to go and muttered: "I gotta get better odds than that."

Modern Truism

With young girls today it's not the parking problem that worries them; it's the problem after parking!

Faster Worker

Office worker—I understand the chief went to sick call for his cold. What did they do for him?

Boss' Secretary—They prescribed a jigger of bourbon and two aspirins every night—and his wife told me this morning that he's three days behind on the aspirin and three years ahead on the bourbon.

They Always Do

Reporter: "What shall I say about the two peroxide blondes who had the fight at the baseball game last night?"

Editor: "Why, just say the bleachers went wild."

Let's Be Practical

Prospective Groom: "Lucille, darling, now that we're going to get married, you should give up your \$40-a-week job."

Intended Bride: "Certainly, sweetheart. Of course I will."

Prospective Groom: "The way I figure it, you're gonna have to make at least \$50."

Definitions:

Moron—That which in winter women wouldn't have so many colds if they put.

Marriage Ties—The kind wives buy their husbands for Christmas.

Sunday Punch—Drinks left over from Saturday night.

Incongruous—Where laws are made.

Red Corpse—Russian non-commissioned officer.

Not Particular

Hopeful Harry: (telephoning): "Say, Mabel, may I come over tonight?"

Female Voice: "Sure, Bill, come on over."

Harry: "Why, this isn't Bill."

Female Voice: "This isn't Mabel, either. But what the heck, come on over."

Blissfully Unaware

A psychiatrist received a postcard from a vacationing patient... "Dear Doctor," it said, "Having a wonderful time. Wish you were here to tell me why."



"YOU'RE THE ONLY MAN IN THIS SHOP WITH THE RIGHT ATTITUDE!"

HAZY HERB



BARNEY SMOKESTACK



IN GOOD SHAPE: Mari Blanchard, more of whom can be seen in United Artists "Jungle Heat," poses in unseasonable but warming garb.



Record Contest Opens

It's been two whole years since The Record's last Union Queen contest. The general opinion among many RWDSU members is that it's high time to begin another search for the RWDSU's own Union Queen.

During these past two years, many of the entrants in the last contest have grown even more beautiful. And many new members have joined our ranks—among them some mighty pretty ones. New members or old, they're all eligible for The Record's Union Queen Contest.

The rules are simple and easy. Here's all you have to do:

- Send in your best photos, preferably in bathing suit, since both face and figure count in this contest. Print name and address clearly on back of each photo. All photos will be returned.

- Together with photos, send following information: name, home address, number of local, name of shop where employed, job title, and personal description, including age, color of hair and eyes, height, weight, and measurement of bust, waist and hips.

- The entries will be narrowed down to five finalists by a committee of judges prominent in the entertainment world. Then RWDSU members will choose the winner from among the finalists by mailing in a coupon ballot which will appear in The Record.

- The prizes, judging by the 1956 contest, will be terrific. Clothes, jewelry, other valuable gifts, appearances on television—all these and many more were won by Bernice Caraway of Birmingham, Alabama—The Record's 1956 Union Queen. This year there's the added inducement of a personal appearance at the RWDSU convention in Chicago in June where the lucky winner will be presented to the delegates for a triumphant reception. There will be prizes for the runners-up too!

Beginning with the next issue, The Record will be running as many photos of entrants as possible. The sooner your photo appears, the more familiar you'll be to 160,000 potential voters. If there's a beautiful but bashful girl in your shop, persuade her to send in her entry—it may be her passport to fame!

Send all entries to The Record's Beauty Contest, 132 West 43 Street, New York 36, N.Y. Don't delay—do it now!